

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號十月八八年一十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1881.

日六十月七年己辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WILBERFORCE WILSON in our Firm ceased on the 1st April last.

WILSON & BIRD.

Hongkong, August 8, 1881. au15

NOTICE.

DURING my Absence from Hongkong, Mr. ROBERT COOKE will act as SECRETARY.

By Order of the Board,

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, June 13, 1881. au13

NOTICE.

M. S. J. CRUTCH is authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration.

REISS & Co.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1881. au18

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

J. & B. LAURENT FRERES' Best COGNAC, 1000 bottles, 1 Gold Capsule. Do. Do. No. 1 Silver Capsule. ADET SEWARD & CO'S CLARETS. CHATEAU MOUTON in Quarts. AND, LAROSE in Pints and Quarts. Also, FLOWER & SONS Bottled ALE.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, August 3, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A Collection of ENGRAVINGS from PICTURES by LANDSEER, MILLAIS, BURTON RIVETTE, HOLMAN HUNT, G. A. STONEY, and others. An Inspection is invited.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, July 26, 1881.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 2,000 lbs. MILLER & RICHARD'S Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition).

Apply to

OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

FOR SALE.

VALVOLINE CYLINDER OIL.

THIS Oil is a lubricant for the Valves and Cylinders of Steam Engines, and is free from the objections which exist against the use of tallow or vegetable oils.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, June 27, 1881.

FOR SALE.

JOHN BAZLEY WHITE & BROTHERS' PORTLAND CEMENT.

Sale Agents for China,

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, June 13, 1881. au13

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts..... \$16 per 1 doz. Case.

Pints..... \$17 per 2 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situated in the QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, consisting of FIVE ROOMS suitable for DWELLING, and THREE ROOMS suitable for OFFICES. Also GODOWN capable of holding about 600 Tons.

The GROUND FLOOR its at present in the occupation of MESSRS KELLY & WALKER. For further Particulars, apply to

J. Y. V. VERNON;

or, BRERETON & WOTTON.

Hongkong, July 25, 1881.

To Let.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 6; ALEXANDRA TERRACE.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, August 9, 1881.

TO LET.

N. O. 2, OLD BAILY STREET, And, No. 6, PEDDAS HILL.

Also, No. 9, SEYMORE TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SARSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1881.

TO LET.

N. O. 2, OLD BAILY STREET, And, No. 6, PEDDAS HILL.

Also, No. 9, SEYMORE TERRACE.

Apply to

SHARP & Co.,

Land and Estate Agents,

18, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

Hongkong, July 20, 1881.

TO LET.

N. O. 4, M. S. S. T. HILL, ADY to

T. G. GLOVER.

No. 7, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, July 26, 1881.

NOTICE.

POLICIES GRANTED at current rates

on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLIER SMITH,

Secretary.

Hongkong, April 6, 1881. au82

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE:—FRESH HOUSEHOLD STORES and GROCERIES from CHASE & BLACKWELL, J. MOIR & SONS, HUNTER & PALMER, &c., &c.

WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

CLARETS—MEDOC, ST. EMILION, HAUT LAFAYE, LA ROSE, LATOUR, &c. & SHERRIES—SAUCIE'S (selected).

PORTS—HUNT'S OUT-CHILLED "R." BOURGEOY, CHAMPAGNE, HOCK, LIQUEURS—CHARTREUSE, MELISSA, CHOCOLATE & NOFEAL.

SUMMER DRINKS in Great Variety. WHISKY—BULLOCK'S SCOTCH S. B. H., KINAHAN'S IRISH, BRANDIES—COQUINIER'S, EKHAW, & HENNESSY'S.

NEW NOVELS (as they appear).

ACCOUNT and OFFICE BOOKS by the best Makars.

A Large Stock of FANCY ARTICLES. NEW CABINET PHOTOS. SILVER SWING and STAND LAMPS (large stock).

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS.

BILLIARD CUES, TIPS, CHALK, &c. MANILA, PENANG, and HAVANA CIGARS.

ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS in New Designs.

WEDELY'S REVOLVERS, and all Kinds of SPORTING GEAR.

LAWN GRASS SEED. AMERICAN FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SUTTON'S SEEDS to arrive per *Gleniffer*.

SPECIAL—The REVISED NEW TESTAMENT.

Hongkong, August 2, 1881. au2

Intimations.

Intimations.

AVIS.

LE COULET de France a l'heure d'aujourd'hui à Hongkong qu'il a reçu du son Collègue de Haiphong (Tonkin) l'avis que le Gouvernement

DE LA CHINE a autorisé l'exportation des riz à partir du 25 octobre jusqu'au 22 octobre, inclusivement.

G. LEMAIRE.

Hongkong, le 8 Août 1881. au16

A NATIVE of INDIA just returned

from ENGLAND, would be glad to

communicate with any requiring the services of a CLERK or SHOP ASSISTANT.

SALARY no object.

For further Particulars, apply to "J. F."

at the OFFICE of this Paper.

Hongkong, August 6, 1881. au12

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE General Agents, with the Approval

of the Consulting Committee, to intimate that an INTERIM DIVIDEND, of FIVE PER CENT, upon the Paid-up Capital of the Company, will be payable on the 15th of August, 1881, at the Office of the Company, at 3:30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1881.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th Proximo, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. COOKE,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 8, 1881. au20

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the

SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION

will be held at the CITY HALL, HONGKONG,

TUESDAY, the Sixteenth day of

August, 1881, at THREE O'CLOCK p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1881.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 2, 1881. au16

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Registers of SHARES of the

CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the

Fourth to the Sixteenth of August current (both days inclusive), during which period

no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 2, 1881. au16

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Registers of SHARES of the

CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the

Fourth to the Sixteenth of August current (both days inclusive), during which period

THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 5689.—August 10, 1881.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,
Ex Recently arrived Mail and
other Steamships.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
GROCERIES.—
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY
MAIL.

Eastern and California CHEESE.
Boneless CODFISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
RUSSIAN CAVIARE.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER.
PICKLED OX-TONGUES.
Family PIG-PORK in legs and pieces.
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.
Beau Idee SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2½ lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted PICKLES.
MINCemeAT.
COMB HONEY in Original Frames.
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.
Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.
Lunch TONGUE.
Assorted American SYRUPS, for Sum-
mer Drinks.
McCarthy's Super LEMONADE.
Clam CHOWDER.
Codfish BALLS.
Green TURTLE in 2½ lb cans.

CALIFORNIA
RACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
time, and loose.
Alphabetical BIS-
CUTS.
Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.
Ginger CAKES.
Soda BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
HOMINY.
CORNMEAL.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
RYE MEAL.
NEW BOOKS,—
3,000 Numbers "FRANKLIN SQUARE" and
"SEASIDE" LIBRARIES, including
McCarthy's "HISTORY OF OUR OWN
TIMES," "EDMOND," and
other recent Publications,
from 15 cents to 25
cents each.

HERBERT SPENCER'S COMPLETE WORKS
ON SYNTHETIC PHILOSOPHY.
IRVING'S COMPLETE WORKS.
HAWTHORNE'S COMPLETE WORKS.
EMERSON'S COMPLETE WORKS.
PRESCOE'S COMPLETE WORKS.
EDGAR POE'S COMPLETE WORKS.
WILLIAMS' "MIDDLE KINGDOM."
GARFETT'S "MIRAKO'S EMPIRE."
BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED
STATES.

HADEN'S HALF HOUR SERIES.
MEDICAL WORKS.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
Presentation BOOKS.
WORKS OF REFERENCE.
ALBUMS of Music, with Words.
ALBUMS of Piano-forte Pieces.
Sheet MUSIC.
Photo. ALBUMS, Etc., Etc.
REVOLVING BOOK CASES.

STATIONERY,—
For LADIES, and OFFICE USE.
OFFICE REQUISITES of every description.

SPECIALLY SELECTED
CIGARS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND
AERATED-WATERS.

GEORGE & BLACKWELL'S
and
JOHN MORR & SON'S
FAMOUS HOUSEHOLD STORES.

TEYSONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.
SAVOURY PATE.
GAME PATE.

PORK PATE.
OX PALATES.
HUNG (Hambo') BEEF
TRIPE.

FRUITS for Ices.
SHERBET.
COCONUTINA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
KEPS COCOA.
ROBINSON'S GROATS.
GELATINE.

Russia OX-TONGUES.
French PLUMS.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
SARDINES.

Hare TONGUE and
Chicken SAUSAGE.

ASPARAGUS.
MACARONI.
VERMICELLI.
SAUSAGES.
MEATS.

SOUPS, Etc., &c.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description.
RIGGING, and SAIL-MAKING promptly
executed.

Hongkong, June 20, 1881.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLE;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON THURSDAY the 11th of August,
1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
"DAEMEN II," Commandant De Bousen-
talon, with MAULS, PASSENGERS,
SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this
Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London, as well as for Marseilles, and for
receipt in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon of 10th August.

Cargo will be received on board until
3 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the
10th August, 1881. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 29, 1881.

au11

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "CALIC" will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on TUESDAY, the 16th Instant, 1881,
at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. of the 15th August.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be sent at
the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all
RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central,
CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr.,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 1, 1881.

au16

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE,
SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.

THE PENSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
"ZAMIDES," Captain A. SYMONS, with
Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from this for LONDON direct, all SUEZ
CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on
THURSDAY, the 18th August, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until
10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office
until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.

For further Particulars, regarding
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY's Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are
required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Black Bills of Lading.

A. MCIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 25, 1881.

au18

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KORE
AND INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. "NIIGATA MARU," Capt.
WYNNE, due here on or about the
16th Instant, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 20th August, at
Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at
the Office up to 6 p.m. of 19th August.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2

Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE
Cabin Steerage.

To KORE, \$60 \$15
YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI, 120 40
SHANGHAI via YOKOHAMA, 120 40

KORE, 95 30

A REDUCTION MADE ON RETURN CABIN

PASSAGES.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki
will be shipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamship at KORE.

For further Particulars, apply at the

Company's Office, PHAYA CENTRAL, West

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 9, 1881.

au20

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

POLENTIES against the Risk of FIRE on

Buildings, or on Goods stored therein,

on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of

Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and

Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re- ceived, and transmitted to the Directors

for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on

first class Lives up to £10,000 on a Single

Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro- posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

au11

LE CERCLE—TRANSPORTS.

SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCES
MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL, 15,000,000 Francs.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, 3,750,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS of the above Company, are
prepared to grant POLENTIES on MARINE
RISKS to all ports of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1860.

au12

Mr. Andrew Wind,

NEWS AGENT, &c.

133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions,

Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL,

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA REVIEW.

au13

TO-MORROW NIGHT,

the 11th of August.

WEATHER PERMITTING!

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentle-
men not admitted!

TICKETS for ADMISSION, \$1; can be had
on application to the SECRETARY of the
above Club, or at the Door on the Evening
of the occasion.

A. HAHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, August 10, 1881.

au12

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 10, Java Packet, for San Francisco.

10, Bonito, for Havre.

10, Ping-ou, for Haikow, &c.

10, Cabenham, for Manila.

10, Mivaro, for Canton.

10, Foochow, for Shanghai.

10, Kwai Yien, for Shanghai.

10, Chao-chung, Chinese gunboat, for
a cruise.

10, Denute, for Bangkok.

10, Lacerte, for Singapore, &c.

10, Fugue, for Canton.

10, Java Packet, for San Francisco.

10, Bonito, for Havre.

INQUIRIES.

An inquest was opened at the Tung Wah Hospital, at 3 o'clock p.m. to-day, before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq., and a jury composed of Messrs C. R. Hurley, J. S. Moses, and T. J. Gutierrez, on the body of one Tang Cheung, a Chinese male adult, aged thirty years. The Chinese doctor's evidence, being interpreted by Mr Hung Kam Shing, of the Magistracy, was to the effect that deceased was brought to the Hospital at 9 a.m. on the 5th instant. He was a man of about 30 years of age, and alive when brought in. He had fallen into the hold of a vessel and received serious injuries, and complained of pains in the upper part of the body. The stomach of deceased was swollen; and he was half unconscious when brought in; he died at 9.20 yesterday morning from the effects of the fall, which he was, by accident.

Kwok Aleung stated that deceased was his brother. He was 36 years of age and was employed as a coal cooler. Witness was sent for when he heard that his brother had fallen from the dock of some ship, but he did not know the name of the ship.

No evidence was given as to the cause of the accident, the case was adjourned until Saturday next, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock p.m. at the Magistracy, by which time the Inspector in charge of the case would probably be in a position to furnish some further particulars.

Another inquest was held at 3.30 p.m. at the Government Civil Hospital before the Coronor, H. E. Wodehouse, Esq., and the same jury that sat at the Tung Wah Hospital, on the body of Fan Quap Mui, a Chinese female child. Evidence was given by Dr. Marques, Assistant Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, to the effect that the body of deceased was brought to the Hospital at about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. It was that of a female child of about 8 years of age. There was a contusion wound on the right eye, probably caused by striking against some sharp object. The skin of the hands and feet were wrinkled, and from the general appearance of the body, it seemed to have been in the water for some time. Death was in witness' opinion, caused by drowning. The wound on the eye could not have caused death.

Inspector Swanston, who was in charge of the case not being present at the opening of the case, it was adjourned till Saturday next, at 3 o'clock, at the Magistracy.

Law Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
(Before the Hon. Francis Shand, Acting Chief Justice.)

IN BANKRUPTCY.—Thursday, 11th Aug., 11 a.m.—In the matter of Ramon Nicasio Orozco, bankrupt.—Adjourned last examination.

Police Intelligence.
(Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq., Police Magistrate.)

Wednesday, August 10.

THE LOTTERY CASE.

The hearing of this case was resumed at 9 o'clock this morning. Mr. Wotton said he wished to call the Spanish Consul. Abine Mencarini, Spanish Consul, said he knew of the existence of the Manila lottery. The Manila Government had made the lottery; but it was arranged by the Spanish Government. It is a lottery set up by a Government, a State lottery, than this is a State lottery. Shown tickets witness declared them to be genuine Manila lottery tickets.

By the Magistrate.—The Manila Government had the entire control of the lottery. The Spanish Government exercises no control over it unless through the official specially appointed by the Home Government to look after it.

Peter Emanuel Hilda Melby and he was a merchant residing at Stanley Street. He had known the Wei Wo shop for about two years. It was a cigar, banking, and money-changer business. They dealt in cigars both wholesale and retail. Witness's firm had been in the habit of buying gold and silver in specie to a large extent from them. They used to be further along Queen's Road West.

By the Magistrate.—Witness should say that, knowing what he did of their business, \$1000 would be a very small sum of money to have in their place. It would be necessary for the conduct of their business to have at least \$1000 on the premises. Witness knew it was a practice with Chinese firms dealing with Manila to purchase Manila prize tickets, the same as bills of exchange at the exchange on Manila—sums by remittances. He had dealt in them himself.

Lai Lai Tong said he was a partner in the Nam Hing Lum. He knew the Wei Wo shop. It carried on a banking and cigar business as well as being a money-changer.

Mr. Wotton said that was all the evidence he had to call.

The Magistrate said Mr. Wotton had called no evidence to show that the Chinese tickets were not sold. Supposing Mr. Wotton admitted that, did he allow it to be a lottery?

Mr. Wotton said he admitted nothing. He would not go so far as he had covered last night. As the case now stood it could be safely divided into two portions—first, the Chinese Manila tickets, and secondly, the Manila lottery tickets. There had been evidence of a sale of the latter and that evidence had been uncontradicted. Therefore his Worship might come to the conclusion that so far as that was concerned, if it were held to be a lottery, that the law had been infringed and for that infringement punishment must be awarded to the defendant. But, so far as the Manila tickets were concerned, he would put it to the court that they came under a different heading, and that there was no actual prosecution now before his Worship with regard to the Manila tickets. He thought, where no publication had been made of the law, as it was intended to be enforced so stringently, that there would be sufficient justification to allow the tickets for the Manila lottery to be sold with the understanding that, if his Worship thought it necessary that they should be sent out of the Colony—either back to Manila or at any rate out of the Colony.

The Magistrate asked if he would undertake to do so.

Mr. Wotton would undertake this.

The Magistrate: Not to be reintroduced. Mr. Wotton: Not to be reintroduced. The position of his client was singularly peculiar. He had been dealing in tickets in no ordinary way but in a wholesale manner, not for himself but simply as a concession to different ports in China.

Mr. Wodehouse: How do I know that?

Mr. Wotton said it was simply a statement of his that it was so. The tickets and were intended to be sent as orders directed by him to Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, and Yokohama. They were not actually sold in Hongkong. The business had been openly practised by the defendant for a number of years. Mr. Wotton was perfectly aware that it was no excuse to

say his client was unaware of the law. But he had been carrying on this business openly for years without thinking he was committing any breach of the law—so openly in fact that every one in the Colony who had a spark of intelligence knew that Manila tickets were sold openly. These transactions had been winked at by the Government for a number of years, and if they were now to enforce the law, he was of opinion that timely warning should have been given to a man carrying on such an extensive business in them as his client did. The consequences of the action of the police in this instance had entailed very great loss upon his client—not only as regarded the sale of the tickets. He would of course have derived some benefit from them as a matter of business. As regarded his banking business he had been able to meet the great rush which had been made upon his bank within the time since the action had been instituted. Possessing such funds as were to him at his disposal he had been placed in a most uncomfortable position he had been placed in. Notice should have been given to the public generally if it was the intention of the Government to enforce the law against these Manila tickets, and not only against Chinese tickets as heretofore. Mr. Wotton said it would hardly be fair to the defendant to spring the law so stringently upon him. With regard to the gambling implements, the Inspector had gone the entire length and had seized everything. Mr. Wotton supposed if he found a child on the premises, he might think it was a gambling instrument.

The Magistrate: He found a number of men there and did not arrest them.

Mr. Wotton said that he had shown that this man carried on a banking business. He did not think his Worship could safely say that that money was for the purposes of gambling. It was when money was actually passing at the time, actually in use. He thought it would be altogether unfair to say that this money in this instance was for the purpose of gambling. The Manila lottery was a foreign lottery he submitted that it did not come within the meaning of the ordinance. He did not think his Worship would do justice in sentencing the whole of the money which was in the possession of the defendant. He thought he could leave it safely with his Worship to do justice to the parties.

The Magistrate asked on what ground Mr. Wotton thought the Manila was different from other lotteries.

Mr. Wotton said he had called the Spanish Consul to show the distinction.

The Magistrate: How does that apply?

Mr. Wotton said the legislation on lotteries in this Colony referred solely to local lotteries.

The Magistrate asked how he knew that, Mr. Wotton merely submitted it as an opinion.

The Magistrate asked whether there was any difference between a foreign lottery and the sale of Chinese lottery tickets.

Some conversation took place to whether the words of the ordinance included foreign lotteries, and Mr. Wotton said the statute which governed foreign lotteries was 42 of George the 3rd.

The Magistrate said the reason he attached importance to this case was that upon the man were convicted of keeping a lottery, it became necessary for him to confiscate all the implements of gambling. It must therefore be shown to him that the Manila tickets were not implements of gambling like other lottery tickets.

P. C. 210 said he was on duty in Southern Street on the day in question. From what he heard about a man being killed near the Salt Fish Lan he went there. No one told him anything about how the man had come by his death.

Witness had gone about his duty in so cautious a manner that the Magistrate told him that if he had gone a little more expeditiously about it, there possibly being some life in the man, there was no knowing, but the man might have been saved. His conduct had not been like what a constable's behaviour should be.

Witness's story differed considerably from that of the man. He had only arrested the second defendant after he had been pointed out to him by the first. The people in the Lan said he did not kill the man. He afterwards arrested the second defendant, who thereupon told him he had better arrest the first defendant, which he did. When the first defendant pointed out the second he said he was the man who struck the deceased. The witness said that during a period extending over a quarter of an hour he stood by and examined the body. He did nothing. At all the time there was no one answered any questions.

The Magistrate said he could hardly believe this luong. He could understand them skulking work, but why he should stand there all this time and do nothing, and that no one would answer any question was almost beyond belief.

A long time was spent in trying to get at the bottom of what was the truth of this witness's statement.

Mr. Mossop cross-examined witness as to the evidence given at the inquest, and his answers were most conflicting. To the Magistrate he swore one thing was equally ready to do a similar favour to Mr. Mossop.

One more witness gave evidence, but did not throw much new light on the matter.

Adjourned till half past two to-morrow afternoon.

(*Herald*, August 4.)

China.—A steady business continues in Congon, though the total purchases of the week do not quite equal those of its predecessor. The second crop has come down in large quantities—Souchong is in fair demand. A good quantity of Oolong has again changed hands for the American market and considerable settlements of Scented Tea have been reported each day.

Tea Export to London.—21,397,636 lbs. To Australia.—13,993,763 lbs.

Settlements of Congon from 27th July to 2nd Aug.:—23,859 chts, at Tis. 41 a per picul, (short). Souchong 5,280 chts, at Tis. 10 a per picul, (short). Oolong 4,759 at Tis. 15 a 27 per picul, (short). Pekoe 233 chts, at Tis. 29 a 45 per picul, (short). Scented Tea 9,170 chts, at Tis. 17 a 284 per picul, (short).

The total arrivals, settlements, and stock at date, are:—

Total arrivals of Congon, 580,000 chts. " sold, 396,700 "

Stock, 184,200 "

Total arrivals of Souchong, 27,515 chts. " sold, 17,200 "

Stock, 10,300 "

Total arrivals of Oolong, 85,700 j.-chias. " sold, 19,500 "

Stock, 17,100 "

Total arrivals of P. C. Pekoe, 6,100 chts. " sold, 6,100 "

Stock, 2,400 "

Total arrivals of S. C. Tea, 51,700 boxes. " sold, 45,600 "

Stock, 8,100 "

Freights.—To London—per steamer: £37.8 a c. 45.10 per ton of 40 cubic feet; per sailing-vessel £2.15 per ton of 50 feet.

Freights.—To New York—per steamer: £4 per ton of 40 cubic feet.

pay \$3 for the torn uniform or other two days, and to pay the chair-coolie 40 cents or one day more in Gaol.

DRUNKS.
Pellici Louis, a seaman on board the *Adonis*, admitted being drunk and incapable, and was fined 25 cents or one day in Gaol.

Herve Jem, another seaman belonging to the *Adonis*, was fined \$1 or two days imprisonment for being in a similar state to his fellow-seaman.

PUBLIC GAMBLING.

Lim Asling was charged with the above offence.

Inspector Matheson gave evidence as to visiting the house No. 22, Lower Lascar Road. On going up the stair he found the *Adonis*, admiringly dressed, lying on the floor. He made his way down the stairs, and told some of the constables to arrest him. He could not force open the trap door. By going up the street a distance of some five houses he got into the roof of a chandler's shop. He then managed to enter the house 22 by an escape. He found a number of gambling implements and money.

Evidence was given by the informers as to gambling going on there. Some papers found in the place had relation to gambling.

Defendant was fined \$50 or three months' imprisonment with hard labour. The articles found in the house to be forfeited. Informers to be allowed \$6 each.

A CURIOUS ROGUE AND VAGABOND.

A personage rejoicing in the name of Alexander William Everley, was charged by Mr. J. V. Vernon with being a rogue and a vagabond. The defendant is steward on board the British ship *P. C. Carell*, and is apparently of an exceedingly amorous temperament. According to his statement, on Sunday he had observed a handkerchief waving from a complainant's villa, and, no doubt thinking this might have been a signal from some love-lorn dame who had seen him from afar, he proceeded to the place and inquired for a Miss Goodwin. He was told no such person lived there. On the Monday the signal again floated in the breeze, and he again proceeded to inquire after Miss Goodwin, and with the same success.

The signal was again hoisted yesterday upon the west side of the villa, and the result of his visit this time was that *P. C. Carell* took charge of him. The defendant was perfectly quiet and sober.

On promising to go on board at once defendant was cautioned and discharged.

THE KICKING CASE.

This case in which two Chinamen were charged with causing the death of a third was before the Court to-day.

Mr. Mossop appeared for the second prisoner.

Lau Akwai, a Chinese woman, gave evidence substantially similar to that she gave at the inquest.

The woman's eyesight which seemed to be somewhat defective, was tested by Mr. Mossop, placing three men before the witness, and asking the colour of their coats. In the first instance she was wrong, but in the other two correct. He also examined her on some other points of her story.

P. C. 210 said he was on duty in Southern Street on the day in question. From what he heard about a man being killed near the Salt Fish Lan he went there. No one told him anything about how the man had come by his death.

Witness had gone about his duty in so cautious a manner that the Magistrate told him that if he had gone a little more expeditiously about it, there possibly being some life in the man, there was no knowing, but the man might have been saved. His conduct had not been like what a constable's behaviour should be.

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Adjourned till half past two to-morrow afternoon.

(*Herald*, August 4.)

China.—FOOCHOW.

On Thursday morning the *Belgic* carried

freights.—To Australia—per steamer: £2 per ton of 40 cubic feet.

Freights on the berth.—For London—Steam-ship *Benteli* (under despatch). For Australia—Steam-ship *Europa* and sailing-ship *Catherine Mardon*. For New Zealand—Sailing-vessel *Rio Grande* (cleared).

Vessels expected to load.—For London—Steam-ship *Laurier*, *Merionethshire* and sailing-ship *Caroline Beck*. For New York—Steam-ship *Glamis Castle*. For Australia—Steam-ship *Memur*.

Exchange.—(Supplied by Messrs Weeks & Fry.)—There has been a fair amount of Sterling placed during the past week and rates have not varied to any extent. The pound rate touched in the same quoted rates.

On London—Bank, on demand, 3/8.

—3 days' sight 3/7; 4 months' sight, 3/8; Credits 0 months' sight, 3/8; 4 months' sight, 3/8; Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/8.

On Hongkong—Bank, on demand, 4 per cent. premium. Private, 3 days' sight, 7/8.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

The widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *China Review, or Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by mail, post-office in Hongkong, half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Maniera and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the Far East, generally.

A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible.

Endeavours are made to present a record in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters.

Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper, and the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern China Advocate (U.S.).

Subter's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*—“This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set foot in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Celestia Review*. The great object of attention that has been the subject of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and other developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable, and contributions of much interest may easily be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now abundantly cultivated, and who are generally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eich, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Sung-p'o, by Mr. E. O. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to note that “Notes” and “Queries” are destined to find a place in its pages again. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of interest, equal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum, delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guardians and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Peung, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-subtractive in tone—is almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT,

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-
paper, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,
Expos, Correspondents, Letters; and any
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of
Advertisers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised July 1st, 1881.)

We have instituted as an experiment a *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a *SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY*, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum, —Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pudding's Wharf. General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

Lustiano Club and Library, Shelley St., Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point, St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Bounce-houses, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

American and English Stores, Books and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALIZED TARIFF OF FEES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIN BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats

Half hour, ... 10 cts. Hour, ... 20 cts. Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 85
Two Coolies, ... 70

Return (direct or by Pek-foo-tum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 85
Two Coolies, ... 70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ... \$0.75 each Coolie. (12 hours) Gap, ... \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ... 10 cents.
Half day, ... 35 cents.
Day, ... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, ... 43.00
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, ... 2.00
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, ... 1.75
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, ... 1.50
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 300 piculs, per Day, ... 1.50
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 300 piculs, per Load, ... 1.00
4th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 300 piculs, Half Day, ... 1.00

Sampan.

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... \$1.00
One Hour, ... 10
Half an Hour, ... 10
After 6 p.m., ... 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

FREIGHT COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... 55 cents.
Half Day, ... 20
Three Hours, ... 12
Four Hours, ... 15
Half Hour, ... 5

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post Office between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as Macao, Pakhei, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruits, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to be come offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless registered.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post to Europe*, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed:

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if containing gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Parcels of durable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, 4 lbs. Patterns— to British Offices, 5 lbs. If without intrinsic value; to the Continent, 4 lbs.

4. There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Post Office.

5. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of registration require.

6. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

7. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong, immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

8. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Post Administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

9. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as porcelains, hand-made bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

10. Many Money Orders are applied to residents at the smaller Posts in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamp and directed and sealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheques, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the latter, if it is to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departure of the mails.

11. No order must exceed £10, or \$50, or include any fraction of a penny, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the same person, in favour of the same payee, at the same mail.

12. Orders will be issued at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:

Orders on the United Kingdom.

Up to £2, ... 18 cents.
" 25, ... 36 "
" 27, ... 64 "
" 30, ... 72 "

Local and International Orders.

Up to £25 or 25 cents, ...
" 50 or £10, ... 50 "

5.—Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong and Shanghai.

6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7.—No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be not exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

8.—If the order is not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

10.—If the order is not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commanding at Green Island. Vessels near the Kowloon shore are marked A, near the body of the Harbour, B, and midway between each shore are marked C, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

2. From Gas Works to the Naval Iron Works.

3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pudding's Wharf.

6. From Pudding's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.